The Importance of Discipline.

Even if a pitched battle should be fought for the ession of Washington City there will be no disorderly rush on that palace. Every movement will he carefully pre-arranged. The best science and military skill will be brought to bear by the Southern States. The best troops only will be sent forward. If Maryland should go with the North no conflict may take place in the District of Columbia, for the latter is Maryland soil. The Southern States may determine to act strictly on the defensive, in case Maryland should not go with them; but if she should unite her destinies with the South, Washington City must be given up either by treaty or at the point of the bayonet. This, we take it, is a sober and reasonable view of the facts and probabilities.

We have said the best troops only will be sent forward. This fact should operate as an incentive among the volunteers to strict subordination and the most thorough discipline. A man may show himself "every inch a soldier" as well by attention to his duties in camp as by action in the field of battle. Privations are to be expected. They are inseparable from the soldier's life. That privations will be met and borne cheerfully by true men we entertain no doubt. The situation of the officers is more responsible and more subject to anxiety and care than that of the men. Every soldier should remember that. That officer who is most rigid, and at the same time just to all, is really the best friend which his command can have. A good officer will never consent, if he can possibly avoid it, that undisciplined troops shall be placed in the field against troops thoroughly trained and drilled. The North is just as brave as the South. The Southern troops will not encounter cowards. They will meet men as determined as themselves, and, in many instances, thoroughly disciplined. Our advantage is that we fight on our own soil and in a righteous cause. To this advantage let us add thorough discipline and strict subordination. With these, and with military men-not mere politicians and civilians-to command our forces, they will not only acquit themselves well but prove themselves invincible in the noble cause they are commissioned to defend. We have unity and concord among ourselves-we have the menwe have the indomitable courage which is the birthright of North-Carolinians; let us add to this respect for authority, cheerfulness in meeting and bearing privations, and such discipline as can only characterize the true soldier, and the odds will be in our favor on every field.

The Position of Judge Douglas.

Judge Douglas delivered a speech on the 20th April at Bell Air, in which he declared himself in favor of sustaining the federal government in is coercive movements. He was greeted with great applause. They are all against us. Even Doeglas and Cushing have turned their backs on the South. Of Gen. Scott Mr. Douglas said:

"Gentlemen, I have been requested by so many different persons to make a statement in response to the inquiries that are propounded to me, that I do so as a matter of justice to an eminent patriot. I have been asked whether there is any truth in the rumor that General Scott was about to retire from the American army. It is almost profanity to isk that question. ("Good," "Good," and cheersfor General Scott.) I wsa him only last Saturday. le was at his desk, pen in hand, writing his orders or the defence and safety of the American capital (Cheers.) Walking down the street I met a distinguished gentleman, a member of the Virginia Convention, whom I know personally, and had a few minutes' conversation with him. He told me-le had just had an interview with Lieutenant General Scott; that he was chairman of the committee atpointed by the Virginia Convention to wait upon Gen. Scott and tender him the command of th forces of Virginia in this struggle. Gen. Scott received him kindly, listened to him patiently, and thens aid to him - "I have served my country under the flag of the Union for more than fifty years, and as long as God permits me to live I will defend tha flag with my sword, even if my own native State assails it." [Tremendous applause, and three more cheers for General Scott.] I do not pretend that am precisely accurate in the language used, but know I am in the idea, and I have given the lan guage as nearly as I could repeat it. I have felt it due to him, and to the country, to make this statement, in view of the reports that have been circulated and the repeated enquiries made of me since my arrival here to-day."

The Newbern Progress remonstrates strongly and justly with those store-keepers who appear disposes to get up a famine panic, and thus wring out of the pockets of the people a few more dollars for the few barrels of pork, or other lots of provisions they may have on hand. This thing is wrong, and it

can't be kept up.

We know it is human nature to get all you can, and charge as much as your neighbors. But surely this is not the time, nor the present crisis the occasion, to speculate on the means of living. At any rate, and on any terms, the pressure of the times must fall heavily upon a large proportion of our people; people as patriotic, as much devoted to the rights and the honor of their State as the highest and the proudest; but who, with their families, must have been received from the North and consumed on the seacoast; but that, whether cut off or not, bears too small a proportion to the whole to permanently affect the provision markets of the State .-Submit to no panic prices. Assist out of your stores your poorer or worse supplied neighbors, and, so far as eatables are concerned, things will regulate themselves. It is not our wish to use hard words, because, following a law which no one storekeeper makes, regulates, or is individually responsible for, provisions have gone up like a rocket; but we say that the movement is wrong, and that it is mainly speculative in its nature, and cannot be sus-

tained if not blindly submitted to .- Wil. Journal. We entirely concur with the Journal. The truth is provisions are abundant in this State. We learn from Commissary Williams that the supplies at Charlotte are ample, and that he found no difficulty in at once purchasing all he wanted.

THE STATE ENCAMPMENT .- Troops from all parts of the State continue to pour in. Since our last the Halifax Company, Capt. Pope-the Columbus Guards, Capt. Ellis-the Thomasville Rifles, Capt. Miller-the Duplin Rifles, Capt. Kenan-the Orange Light Infantry, Capt. Ashe-a Company from Rutherford-a Company from Robeson, Capt. Normentthe Miltom Blues, Captain Mitchell and the Charlotte Cadets have arrived. Some twenty or thirty Companies are expected this week. We learn that C. F. Fisher, Esq., of Rowan, is engaged in raising

a regiment. We visited the Encampment a day or two since, and found every thing as well arranged and as comfortable for the troops as could have been expected. All with whom we conversed expressed themselves satisfied and anxious for instruction, and they for active service. Some of the Companies are already in a good state of discipline. The Ellis Flying Artillery, of this County-a gallant body of men-are applying themselves with a will to their arduous

Your's Light Invastar.—Another Company has been formed in Wake, and tendered to the Governor. It is a Company of Infantry, R. W. York, Captain. It is composed of young men, nearly all of whom

The Latest News

A proposition has been made by the Governor of Kentucky, to the Governor of Ohio, that the Governors of the border States propose to the United States government to become arbritrators between the contending parties in the present difficulties. Gov. Morgan, of New York, has issued a call for additional regiments, so as to make the full complement of that State thirty thousand men.

Vermont has appropriated \$1,000,000 for the war. The first Vermont regiment was to leave for Washington on Monday.

The Legislature of Tennessee assembled in secret session on the 25th. The reporters are excluded, and the contents of the Governor's message are un-

Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, has called on the Legislature of that State to assemble on the 6th

Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, has issued a proclamation recommending that State to occupy a neutral Gov. Brown, of Geogia, has issued a proclamation

prohibiting the payment of all debts to Northern creditors till the end of hostilities. Lincoln's government is transporting troops from Annapolis to Washington. There are some twenty thousands troops in the latter place, and many more

on the way. The steamer Adelaide of the Norfolk Line, was fired at by the steamship Harriet Lane, on Friday night off the Rappahannock in Chesapcake Bay,

boarded, but allowed to proceed. Gen. Harney was arrested at Harper's Ferry, on Thursday last, by the Virginia authorities, and taken to Richmond. After a brief interview the Governor discharged him.

Services in our Churches. -On Sunday last many of the officers and troops stationed near this place attended Divine service in the various Churches .-We had the pleasure of hearing a most impressive and appropriate sermon, by the Rev. J. M. Atkinson, of the Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Willis L. Miller, Captain of the Thomasville Rifles, (in undress uniform,) opened the exercises by a most fervent prayer. The sermon was truthful in its statements of the condition of the country, instructive and edifying in its suggestions to those engaged in the impending war, and full of the fire of the loftiest and most devoted patriotism. It reminded us of the days when the Scottish Covenanters lifted their swords and raised their war cry for civil and religious liberty. Such a sermon, if delivered to assembled thou sands on the camp ground near this place, would enlighten and console the soldier with reference to his duty here and his destiny hereafter, while it would nerve his arm still more for the shock of

WHAT LINCOLN EXPECTS TO DO. - The National Republican, of Washington, the organ of Lincoln,

"There is to be no peace except upon the basis of the unqualified submission of those in revolt. There is to be no recognition of any pretended Southern Confederacy. There is to be no peaceable assent to a separation of these States. The government is to be maintained, in that plain, straight-forward way in which all governments are maintained, by coercion. The leaders of this conspiracy are to be driven out of the country, or to be hanged, and never did conspirators anywhere and at any time, more richly deserve the fate which awaits them."

This, then, is the programme. Lincoln will have o put down and hang the people of fifteen Sta He will have a lively time of it. We predict that Lincoln and his government will be in Albany, New York, before the close of the ensuing summer.

BIBLICAL RECORDER.—Rev. J. J. James, editor and proprietor of the Biblical Recorder, has sold that journal to Rev. J. D. Hufham, who entered upon his duties last week. Mr. Hufham is a native of North-Carolina, a graduate of Wake Forest College, and an able minister in the Baptist Church.

The following suggestions, from a highly intelligent source, are commended to the attention of the Legislature now in session :-

Mr. Holden: The question now most frequently propounded is, what will the Legislature do? I hope the members of that honorable body will pardon me for suggesting the policy which I think is clearly indicated by the circumstances by which we are surrounded.

The public sentiment of the State now demands that a Convention shall be called at the earliest period practicable, for the purpose of enabling the people in their sovereign capacity to dissolve their connection with the general government in the same formal and dignified manner in which it was made. I, therefore, suggest that a bill be passed through both branches of General Assembly on the first or second day of the session, ordering an election for delegates to a Convention, to be held on the fourteenth day after its ratification, and calling the delegates together in Convention on the sixth day after the election, so that the Convention may be in session live. We say that the present panic prices can't be kept up. There is no dearth in the land. A few hundreds, or even thousands, of barrels of pork may in which we are engaged must also be provided by the Legislature, and I suggest with due deference to the opinions of others, the issuing of Treasury notes, in sums of from five to one hundred dollars, receiv able in payment of taxes and other debts, thereby making them a safe circulating medium, which may be paid out by the Treasurer in defraying the extenses of our army. Treasury notes issued upon the faith and credit of the State would command the confidence of the people, furnish a safe and convenient circulating medium, and what is of equal im-portance, would obviate the necessity of increasing the taxes during the progress of the war, which is a matter not to be overlooked or neglected. It would also relieve the banks from the necessity of furnishing means to the State and thereby enable them to a ford very great relief to the people at a time when they will very much need it. Another important advantage will be that it will save the interest which must be paid if money is borrowed from either banks or individuals. The Legislature should also declare in the most solemn manner the unalterable determination of our people never to pay any portion of the debt of the United States government incurred since the fourth day of March last, the proceeds of which debt are now being used to subjugate and degrade the South. These suggestions are respectfuly submitted for the consideration of our Legislators as proper and necessary for the promotion of our interest, the preservation of our rights, and the

> TROOPS FOR WASHINGTON .- The Baltimore Ame rican of Friday last says:

April 27th, 1861.

"The communication with Washington is still interrupted, the train which left yesterday not going beyond the Annapolis Junction, the remainder of the road being occupied by the federal government with the transportation of troops.

The movement toward Washington is reported to

be very active. Three thousand passed the Junc-tion yesterday going toward Washington, six thoution yesterday going toward Washington, six thousand ware reported to be en route between the Junction and Anaspolis, and one thousand remaining at Annapolis. The steamer Pioneer which came up last night reports four large steamers lying off Annapolis. The frigate Constitution was also there. It is said that General Scott will soon have all the force at Washington he desires at the present time, and that the obstruction to travel will then be removed? moved."

THE MEDICAL SARD.—We are requested by the are excellent marksmen. Mr. York, like a true patriot as he is, has suspended his school and laken the field at the head of his Company. Some M. teen of his students belong to the Company.

Adjutant General to state that the Medical Board for the examination of applicants for Surgeons in the army, will assemble in this place on the tenth teen of his students belong to the Company.

FRUIT CROP.—The prospect for an abundant fruit crop is altogether flattering. Peaches, apples, pears, plums, indeed everything in the shape of fruit, will plums, indeed everything in the snape of true, be plentiful the ensuing season, if no blasting frost should occur to cut off the present prospect.—Asheville Spectator.

In Wake and adjoining counties fruit of all kinds killed except apples; and even these are generally injured. Plant melons; there will be no other

We are under obligations to Adams' Express Company for copies of the late Baltimore and New York papers.

THE BURKE RIPLES. - Just as we went to press the Burke Rifles, a body of stalwart men 98 in number, marched by our office on their way to the Encampment,-Moulton Avery, Captain. Three cheers for the mountain boys!

Citizens of Raleigh who have vacant house suitable for the accommodation of troops, will please make the fact known at once to Mr. John G.

> HEADQUARTERS 30TH REG. N. C. MILITIA, Fort Caswell, April 25, 1861.

MR. EDITOR :- Thinking a short letter from Headquarters would not prove objectionable to your readers, I have embraced the few minutes given us for breakfast to scratch you a line or two in regard

There are nearly six hundred men here rank and file; eight companies, comprising the Wilmington Light Infantry, German Volunteers, Rifle Guards, Cape Fear Riflemen, Light Artillery, (Cape Fear) Wilmington Rifle Rangers, Iredell Blues, and Hor-net's Nest Riflemen, and a braver set of men never shouldered guns. Every man here is "eager for the fray," and a good many here say if there is no fighting here soon they intend volunteering their services to President Davis to go to Washington. This Fort is in a perfect state of defence. I have heard experienced officers say that it would be impossible to take it, and I feel confident that the whole of Abraham's force could not. Some think that if there is an attack made it will be from the back. Our men say let them come along. Nothing could suit them better than a scuffle here. We hav forty 24 pounders here being constantly mounted, and eight columbiads. To-day I understand there are to be three more companies here from the Western part of the State. Fort Johnson, just across the river, situated at Smithville, is also well garrisoned, having three companies, numbering 160 men. and 8 pieces, though it would be impossible to attack that without first passing here.

There is no difference of opinion here now. Every Union man since Lincoln issued his coercive proclamation, has followed the course of the Standard, and are now enthusiastic in the cause o Southern Rights. Our hearts are in the work, and every man of us will die in the defence of the old North State and the sunny South. Nine guns were fired here on the reception of the news of the secession of Virginia. Nine more will be fired very soon for the old North State, and fifteen for the fifteen Confederate States of America. To-day our men hegin to erect batteries along the beach. Ten companies left Wilmington yesterday for Federal Point for that purpose. Every slave-owner who can spare a negro is sending him down. To-day one hundred arrived here. The ladies are also patriotic in the cause of the State. By their energy they have raised money and purchased beds and covering sufficient for the whole Fort. There is not the least sectional feeling among the people of this Fort. Every soldier is on equality, and I must say that I never in all my life saw such affection exist ing among people as there is among the people of The rich, the poor, the professional man and the laborer all eat at one table and are merry

They are the aggressive—we the defensive. Let them come, and with the God of battles on our side dom-our rights-our firesides. WORRELL.

A CARD.

There being now no longer a necessity for the Southern Rights meeting at Charlotte on the 20th of this month, (May,) I hereby make known, with the concurrence of members of the committee, and upon the suggestion of many others, that the call for the same is withdrawn-and that consequently the

meeting will not take place.

The noble attitude of North-Carolina—the union of sentiment and feeling among her people, and the spirited alacrity with which they meet the crisis, bespeak a spirit that looks to action only, and not to public discussion.

WELDON N. EDWARDS, Pres. of the South. Rights Ex. Com.

Papers in the State will please insert this. To the Editor of the Rough Notes:

Sis: Col. Tew, the Commandant at Fort Macon, requests me to state that he is amply provided with men at that point, and is unable to accommodate any more. This notice is given to prevent disappointment, to the end that the gallant sons of North-Carolina may direct their steps to some other point. J. H. HAUGHTON, Chairman

of Committee of Supply Pr., Newbern.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Montgomery, April 22. No reason yet to change former instructions

Our policy is not to violate hospitality. Let vessels engaged in private commerce go until war is de-clared by Congress. C. G. MEMMINGER, Secretary of the Treasury.

The following resolutions were passed by the Council of State at their session on Tuesday, the 23rd inst., without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse and sanction the course pursued by his Excellency, Gov. Ellis, in convening the Legislature on the first of May, prox-Resolved, That we cordially approve also of the

action of his Excellency, Gov. Ellis, in holding, occupying and possessing the Forts, Arsenals, and other property, heretofore belonging to the Federal Government, within the limits of the State of North-Resolved, That the reply of our Governor to the

requisition for troops by Simon Cameron, the Secre tary of War of the Government at Washington, is a proper expression of the patriotic spirit of the State in answer to an act of audacious insolence. Resolved, That the Governor be requested to call

out a number of troops not exceeding five thousand to rendezvous at some convenient point for purpose of drill and discipline with a view to their being at hand for the public defence in case of any emergency that may arise. Resolved, That all expenditures on public works

on the part of the State should be suspended from this date. COUNCIL WOOTEN, Pres't of Council.

GRAHAM DAVIS, Clerk to the Council of State. The work at Fort Macon is now pretty well cleaned

up. We notice about 30 or 40 negroes going up yesterday morning, there being nothing farther for them to do. We understand from a gentleman up recently, that Col. Tew the commandant announces himself ready now to give 'Old Abe' and his hirolings a hospitable welcome.—Newbern Progress.

ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.—Our noble friend, Geor ge B. Young, hearing Saturday morning that his company, the City Light Guards, had received marching orders, was united at noon to the chosen partner of his joys and sorrows, placed her under the protection of his family, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, his face wreathed in smales and wet with tears' took leave of his relatives and friends to share the fortunes of his company in Virginia. This exhibition of self-sacrificing patriotism warrants the assurance that he will perform prodigies of valor if occasion requires. May he soon be permitted to return to enjoy the happiness with which the vicis-situdes of war have so rudely interfered.—Columbus (Ga) Sun.

Privateer at Work. New ORLEANS, April 20.-The steamer Star o the West has just arrived from Indianola, Texas.— She has taken three prizes under Letters from the Confederate States.

Is PEACE IMPOSSIBLE -There is nothing about the unbappy circumstances that surround us, as a people, more striking or more affecting than the uni-versal sadness which bangs like a funeral veil over the face of society. It is discernible in the midst of the wildest excitement, and where there is no dis-position manifested to shrink from the worst consequences of resistance. No such feeling would be prevalent if the warfare were of a different characer. If two or three of the most powerful nations of Europe combined to menace our land, and we were a united people, resolved on resistance to the death, we could be cheerful in the midst of the most appalling portents. The death of those who might fall in conflict with a foreign foe would be robbed of half its sting, and instead of dishearten-ing the survivors would only add to their energy and determiation. Because there lies deep down i every American heart the conviction that we are an invincible people, and no sequence of reverses could destroy or weaken this conviction.

But we find every thinking man, everywhere, North and South, manifesting the same heartfelt sorrow at the prospect of civil war. It is not so much on account of its proverbial horrors and calamities as because it is sure to be as profitless as it will be vindictive and bloody. It matters not which side is triumphant—the triumph brings no gain to either. The victory when achieved all be a barren victory, purchased at an enormous cost. Each drop of blood shed in the miserable quarrel will embitter the contest, and drive farther away the hope of returning.peace. The boundaries separating hostile sections will be marked by scenes of butchery hitherty unknown among christian nations. And when remnants of exhausted combatants pause in the Capitol and patch up a peace, each will find that his inheritance is a nation of orphans, who receive noth-ing from their progenitors but a large capacity for

There are not many men on either side who are nisled by the promise of "conquering a peace." No peace can ever be conquered in America. The armies on both sides, where bayonets are to clash in mortal strife, are composed of men who can never be subdued. We do not mean to assert that battles will not be won and lost; but we do assert that no battle can decide the question. The fugitives from one disastrous field will be the eager volunteers for the next fight, and will fight more obstinately from the memory of the preceding defeat. Many thousands of loyal citizens, who have heretofore plead for peace and reconciliation, will become as truculent and bloodthirsty as the most brutal and deprayed, f they are once drawn into the fatal vortex, and the one all-absorbing desire of those who now shrink from the sight or thought of bloodshed will be to die scattering death around them. It has been said of the American nation "that they are a people averse to war, whose genius was best displayed in all the acts and occupations of peace; but at the same time a people who might easily be transformed into demons of cruelty, if their passions were once

May we not glean some hope from this very fact? The hopelessness of the contest, the utter and man-ifest unprofitableness of the victory either way, and above all, the insufficiency of the ground which the war is inaugurated, all plead for the re turn of reason and moderation. -Balt. American.

THE CAPE FEAR RIPLEMEN. - This gallant company stationed at Fort Caswell, and which is composed o mechanics, some of whom are the best in this part of the country, is doing the State invaluable service. We learn that more than thirty members have been detailed for civil duty in the last few days. Fifteen are at work on the Manchester Railroad, running trains and in the machine shops-others are at the foundries casting balls, &c .- others still building sheds, &c., one is engineer on the Uncle Ben, and more are expecting orders every hour. The remainder of the company are getting uneasy for fear they will not have a chance to fight. They will, however, cheerfully serve the State in whatever ca pacity is deemed best, and like true soldiers, are always ready to obey orders. - Wilmington Herald.

We learn that on Monday night, at the culvert or bridge where the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad crosses the main run or stream of Tossnot Creek, about half a mile beyond Wilson, three of the crossties upon which the track rested, were found to be entirely removed, leaving the rails to be supported by the chairs only. The telegraph wire was also cut, Most providentially, although the track was felt to yield partially, the Georgia volunteers were enabled to pass over safely. The string pieces were also found to be partially sawed through. Of course, the bridge was immediately made secure. It is reported that the fiend guilty of this atrocious act has been arrested.

The County Court of Wilson county being in session immediately detailed a patrol to guard the

There are bad men among us, and we cannot be too cautious or too vigilant, especially in regard to our railroads.—Wil. Journal.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.-We understand that Duplin county has appropriated \$50,000 for the public defence. Old Duplin is acting nobly—her boys will be well armed, and furnished with everything nesessary to defend their homes and families from the invasion of the Black Republican fanatics. The Old North is fully aroused; her gallant sons are buck-ling on their armer, and preparing to defend North-Carolina from having her domestic tranquility injured by Massachusetts. - Rough Notes.

John Bell, of Tennessee, made a secession speech at Nashville a few days ago.

The experiment of casting cannon has been commenced at Memphis, Tenn.

FROM KENTUCKY .- Mr. Breckinridge addressed a large meeting at Louisville on Saturday. He pro-posed that Kentucky present herself at the extra session of Congress on the Fourth of July, and through her Senators and Representatives protest the settlement of the present difficulties by the sword, Kentucky in the meantime to call a State Convention to aid her Congressmen in presenting

THE CONFEDERATE STATES LOAN.—The demand for the loan of the Confederate States was so great that President Davis has determined to offer the whole \$15,000,000. The amount subscribed exceeds \$15,000,000.

RESIGNATION OF COL. MAY .- Col. May, one of the nost gallant officers in the service, and who distinguished himself in the capture of Gen. La. Vega, at Resaca de la Palma, has resigned his commissi

STILL MOVING. - The war feeling is still high in Craven County, and Military companies are forming in every direction. In a week from to-day, she will have seven or eight companies organzied, mustering some four onfive hundred men. Meetings have been, and are to be held in almost every neighborhood i the county for this purpose. - Newbern Progress.

"PLANT CORN."—Yes, plant corn. The ports of the South are blockaded. You cannot sell cotton and tobacco, if you make it. Large armies must be fed. Supplies from a distance are cut off. We must exercise strict economy in the use of every thing caten by men and horses; and we must plant every foot of land in corn. Away with tobacco and cotton! Let us plant corn. Raise beef, pork, poultry, and every thing that is eatable,—N. C. Chris. Advocats.

NEGROES VOLUNTERTING. - About fifty free negroes n Amelia county have offered themselves to the Government for any service. In our neighboring city of Petersburg, two hund

free regroes offered for any work that might be saigned to them, either to fight under white officers, dig ditches, or anything that could show their desire dig ditches, or anything that could show their desire to serve Old Virginia. In the same city, a negre hackman came to his master, and insisted, with tears in his eyes, that he should accept all his samings, \$100, to help equip the volunteers. The finance of Chesterfield have made a similar projection. Such is the spirit, among bond and through the whole of the State. The fools and could drels who calculate on a different state of things will soon discover their mistake.—Real Disperse

FLYING ARTILLERY.—Thos. S. Bran, Jon.

taken in hand and is now sudewring a min a sufficient amount to complete the organization of a Flying Artillery corps. Boss eight thermand dollars have already best presented, and as soon as the amount is made no se all calcapt to procure for publication the process that patriotic gentlemen who have contributed to liberally.—Charlotte Bulletin.

NORTH-CAROLINA SMALL NOTES. - We are giad to see that North-Carolina small notes of the denomi-nation of one, two, three and four dollars are freely passing current in our community. They are cer-tainly a great convenience, particularly in times like these, when silver and gold is worth from 12 to 15 per cent. So says the Noriolk *Herald* of yes-terday. It affords us pleasure to add, that the same is the case here. The North-Carolina notes are just as good as so much gold. There are no sounder or better conducted banks in the world then those of North-Carolina.—Petersburg Express.

LOUISIANA.—Great preparations are in progress for the defence of New Orleans. The City Council has appropriated \$200,000 for the purpose. Gov. Mosre issued a proclamation ou 16th inst., for 3,000 men.—Potersburg Express.

Seizure of Government Supplies.

LITTLE ROCE, ARKANSAS, April 21.—The steamer Silver Lake, bound for Fort Smith with government supplies, attempted to pass Pine Bluff. Two shots were fired across her bow before she came to. She had 250 tuns of supplies, etc., on board. The citizens took charge of the boat and stores.

Free Colored Volunteers in Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—The free colored population, at a meeting here, resolved to tender their services to the government for the defense of the

A meeting was called to-night to adopt measures to clear the city of abolitionists. Two have already

Agents for the Purchase of Arms.

New York, April 24.—The steamship Persia which was to have sailed to-day, has been detained till to-morrow to carry out dispatches from Lord Lyons to the British government. Among the pas-sengers are Commodore Aulick, the Swedish minis-ter, Hon. J. F. Morse, of Maine, and the agents of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, who go to England to purchase arms for those States.

Indiana. Legislature.

Indianapolis, April 24.—The extra session of the Legislature convened to-day. The old officers resigned, and new officers were elected without regard to party lines.

After the organization the Star-Spangled Banner. Red, White and Blue, and The Union Eorever were sung. The House then adjourned, and marched, headed by a band, to Camp Morton, to listen to an ddress to the soldiers by the Hon. S. A. Douglas. A sufficient number of companies have been offered to form ten additional regiments. Indiana can send to the field within one month 50,000 volun

The Assembly will place the State upon a war footing at present, and establish a reserve guard of

Important from New Orleans-Twenty-Five Thousand Troops Ready in a Week's Notice—Business at a Stand.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24th.—The war fever here is raging intensely, as it is also in all parts of the State, and in Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Georgia and other cities and towns in the Confederate States. In this city the ardor and enthusiasm have never been exceeded, and twenty-five thousand men could be mustered into the Confederate army from this point alone at a week's notice.

Business here is well nigh suspended. There are few ships here, and these get high figures for freights, especially British bottoms, which have the preference. Exchange on London is down to 4 per cent,

Departure of Troops from New York. NEW YORK, April 24.—The steamer Daylight is o sail with 250 recruits and volunteers. The steam er Montgomery sailed this morning with the artilery of the eighth regiment. The steamer Huntsville is being fitted into a gunboat. The Monticello has taken ten-inch swivels on board, and is expected to sail this evening. The Chesapeake sailed yester-Parkersburg has sailed with the twewty-fifth regi-ment. The eighth, thirteenth, twenty-eighth and sixty-ninth regiments, nearly 3,000 strong, embark-ed yesterday afternoon for Annapolis, on the steamers Marion, Alabama and James Adger.

Resignation of United States Judges .- The

Military, &c. ALEXANDRIA, April 25,-Troops are arriving here quite fast, and great enthusiasm prevails. The troops are actively engaged in drilling.

Judges Taney, Campbell, and Jayne resigned

Four Georgetown companies which had taken the nilitary oath, disbanded to-day. Thirty-two of the nembers are now here.

Several of the members of the Massachusetts egiment have refused to take the oath. The New York Seventh Regiment reached Wash ington to-day, by the overland route from Annapolis.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, the 30th ult., by the Rev. J. M. Atkinson, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Dan'l. Hilton, of Kinston, N. C., to Miss B. L. Christophera. In Montgomery county, on the 28th ult., by Rev. David Wright, Dr. J. G. Pinnix, of Troy, to Miss Mary Fannie Baldwin

TO ARMS.

WANTED MEN FOR "THE ELLIS LIGHT ARTILLERY." NO APPLICANT WILL BE ADMITTED WHO IS under 5 feet 8 inches in height, of a strong constitution, ready and willing to serve during the war. Applications will not be received after the 7th of May.

Wanted, also, good strong horses, from six to nine years of age, for which a fair price will be paid on application to S. D. RAMNEUR,

Capt. Ellis Light Hrtillery.

May 1, 1861.

MILITARY ORDERS.

GENERAL ORDER No. 3. ADPOTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

THE VOLUNTEER FORCES OF THE STATE THE VOLUNTEER FUNCES OF THE STATE
not already ordered into active service, are comnamed to bold themselves in readiness to march
at an hours' notice. The officers are required to
send to the Adjutant General's office a roll of the members send to the Adjutant General's office a roll of the members of the Companies. I am directed by the Governor to call for the enrollment of thirty thousand volunteers. Organ ize—send in the rolls. Commissions and arms will be furnished. Be in readiness to march at a day's notice; drill by day and by night; let the citizens equip their men; some of your brothers are now in the field. The State has reason to be proud of the promptness with which they rallied at the call of your Governor. The decree for our subjugation has gone forth; the time of our trial has come; the blow will suon fall; we must meet it with the whole energies of the State; we must show to the world that

energies of the State; we must show to the world that North-Carolina will maintain her rights at all hazards. By order of the Commander-in-Chief, J. F. HOKE, Adjutant General.

HEAD QUARTERS, ADG'T. GENL'S OFFICE, I

HEAD QUARTERS, ADG'T. GENL'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., April 24, 1861.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 4.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS for the Governor in reference to Military matters—such as applications for commissions, tender of services of companies, &c., requisitions for arms, ammunition, &c., and for information appertaining to the military organizations called into service, will be directed to the Adjutant General in this city.

ity. By order of Gov. Ellis. J. F. HOKE, Adjutant General. HEAD QUARTERS, ADG'T. GENL'S OFFICE, GENERAL ORDER No. 5.

HEREAFTER ALL PROVISIONS passing through this city, intended for any depot out of the bounds of the State, will be atopped here for the supply of the treops concentrated at this point. The market price will be allowed for the provisions so stopped. Forwarding and reciving agents at the railroad depot will pay strict attention to the execution of this order.

By order of the Governor.

J. F. HOKE, Adjugant General. BEAD QUARTERS, ADJ'T GENTAS OFFICE, | RALMON, April 26, 1861.

RALEGE, April So, 1861.

Carmat. Onder No. 6.

A MEDICAL BUARD to consist of Chas. E. Johnson, M. D., W. H. McKee, M. D., will the City of Raleigh on Friday, May the 10th, and the Law of Examining applicants for admission to be legisted. Department to be organized.

Legisted desiring appointments will make immediate control of the con

Dy make of the Governor.

J. F. HOKE, Adjutant General.

the Out of Instruction and Rendervous of Learner

hereby communicates finatructions to the constants to be concentrated at this point. It will be impossible to furnish transportation for trunks, boxes, is., to any great extent. Hence each soldier should provide himself with a haversack tyt inches for swrying routed provides, a knapsack tyt inches for swrying at the depot construction to carry concluding stemals, knives, form and plates. On arriving at the depot at Raieigh, such somewhat himself promptly to the undersigned for swy.

By order,

D. H. Hild. Colonal Communities being supplied as above directed, with the furnished beautiful possible.

The following extract from General Orders No. 1 is published for the benefit of all concerned:

HEAD QUARTERS PROVIDENTAL PROCES.

Wilmington, N. C., April 25, 1861.

GREERAL ORDERS No. 1.

I. Major Wm. H. C. Whiting, of the Army of the Confederate States, having been appointed Inspector General of the State, and vested with full powers to take charge of the General of the Cape Fear and Beaufort Harbor, of Ocracoke Inlet, and the coast generally, by his Excellency, Gov. Ellis, hereby assumes command.

III. Capt F. Childs, C. S. A., having reported for duty in North-Carolina, is appointed Acting Assistant Adjustant General, and all orders coming through him will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

IV. All requisitions for supplies, transportation, &c., will be presented for approval at this office.

By order of the Governor,
WM. H. C. WHITING, Inspector General.
Papers of the State will please copy the above.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT. Persons wishing to send small packages or letters to the Volunteers at the Fair Grounds, will please send them to the Exchange Office of John G. Williams & Co., and they will be sent out every day regularly at 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M.

and 4 o'clock P. M.

A great many donations have been received, which will in due time be acknowledged.

Persons on the line of the Baleigh & Gaston Ballroad, wishing to know how to send packages, &c., will please inwishing to know how to send packages, &c., will plu quire of Peyton A. Dunn, Esq., who has kindly son to assist us.

RUFUS S. TUCKER, Commiss May 1, 1861.

UNIVERSITY.—THE EXAMINATION OF THE Students of the University of North-Carolina will begin on Monday, the 27th of May, inst., and continue until the day of the College Commencement, Thursday the

6th of June.

The Committee of Visitation for the year 1861 consists

His Excellency, JOHN W. ELLIS,
Governor of the State and ex officio Prest of the Board,
Hon. DAVID L. SWAIN, LL. D.,
President of the College.

JOHN I. BAILEY,
JOHN R. J. DANIEL,
JOHN M. DICK,
JOHN M. DICK,
JOHN A. GILMER,
ROBERT B. GILLIAM,
CALVIN GRAVES,
CHARLES L. HINTON,
JOHN KERR,
WALTER F. LEAKE,
WILLIE P. MANGUM, WILLIE P. MANGUM, CHARLES MANLY, JAMES T. MOREHEAD, THOMAS D. MEDOWELL, SAMUEL F. PATTERSON, THOMAS RUFFIN, ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS, THOMAS SETTLE, LEWIS TROMPSON, JOHN C. WILLIAMS,

All other Trustees of the University who may atterwise will be considered members of this Committe.

CHARLES MANLY, Secretary.

Raleigh, May 1, 1861.

NOTICE. I SHALL SELL ALL ARTICLES KEPT by me for Cash only, unless a special contract is made otherwise, from and after this date.

[JORDAN WOMBLE.] Raleigh, April 23d, 1861.

YEW SPRING GOODS FOR 1861.

MCGEE & WILLIAMS Respectfully invite attention to their LARGE AND DESIRABLE Stock of Poreign and Domestic

Which they are enabled to offer CHEAPER THAN EVER, Having been purchased at enormous sacrifices under the prevailing crisis, and in many instances from 25 to 50 per cent below

DRY GOODS.

USUAL PRICES. All who want GREAT BARGAINS should not fail to THADEUS MOGRE

Raleigh, April 12, 1861. WAR! WAR!! WAR!!! WAR DECLARED! WAR DECLARED!! ON HIGH PRICES AND LARGE PROFITS,

AT THE NEW STORE OF T. D. SLEDGE.

MR. POMEROY'S BOOKSTORE PAYETTEVILLE STREET,

HERE CAN BE FOUND A LARGE STOCK OF ELEGANT DRESS GOODS For Laties and Misses.

Bonnets, Ribbons, Ruches, Plowers, Parass Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c. Domestic Goods and Linens. Goods for Men and

Boy's Wear in a great Variety, at the lowest prices. Shoes for Men and Boys-Shoes for Ludies, Misses and Children-Servants' Hats for Men and Boys, in a great variety,

very cheap. My stock is large and I am determined to self goods as small profits. My motto will be "WAE ON HIGH PRICES AND LARGE PROFITS." My friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock, and they will be convinced the and examine my stock, and they they can save money by buying goods of T. D. SLEDGE.

THE OAK CITY HOUSE, (OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE) RALEIGH, N. C.

Raleigh, April 2, 1861.

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN RECENTLY REFITTED and newly furnished in elegant style, and Mr. MONTAGUE, late of Wilmington, has opened on the second A NEW BILLIARD SALOON,

PHELAN'S PATENT COMBINATION CUSHION TABLES. This Establishment, under a new arrangement, has been freshly stocked with PURE LIQUORS, WINES, SEGARS, &c., direct from the Custom House. It will be conducted on the CASH plan, by competent and obliging Managers. N. B. Walter H. Taylor's Old London Dock Brasily, and the famous Reading Ale always on draught.

8 Backs Served at all Hours. A FREE LUNCH given daily on the Colocks March 25, 1861.

GEO. W. BLUUNT, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Wilson, N. C.,
WILL ATTEND TO BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO
bim in Nash, Wilson, Edgeombe and Franklin

Feb. 21, 1861. WYATT'S PULMOFIC BALSAN, THE

WYATT'S PULMOFIC BALSAM.—THIS Invaliable Compound has been in more than 20 years. It has cared hundreds, we will thought to be incurable, of Pulmonary Complaint, many of whom had abandoned all beyes. It they are now on stored to vigorous health, after having been given up by friends and physicians.

In all complaints of the lungs, throat, chart and the such as pain in the breast, spitting of blood, pointul and excessive muous, expectoration, asthma, difficulty of breathing, old and stubors cough, and for the trial of communities. Price \$1 per bottle. Prepared by

W. H. WYATT, Dramistant Apothecary,
Ros. 186 and 188 Main H. Salishary, N. C.
March 1, 1861.

FOR HIRE. A PIEST RATE CARPENTER. FOR SALE, 4 very fine young MARK Apply to E BURKE HAY WOOD.

April 9, 1861. WYATT'S SPECIAL PELLS CURE PERMAN, sently with dispatch. Their early use will save any pense and moch future univery. They are a complete spirgratifying success, periodily and under all circumstances, slike for make or famale, and untirely free from tasts and smell. Price \$1. Bont by mail including 5 stamps. Prepared by

W. H. WYATT, Druggist and Apotheory,

Non 106 and 185 Main St., Balisburg, N. C.

March 1, 1861.